STIR IN MOLINEUX TRIAL. Witness: "What have you got in your hand? Now answer." "We object, and"—began Mr. Weeks. "No. no." said the Recorder. "May we not state our objections?" asked AN ACCOMPLICE.

Swears That Molineux Himself Came to Inquire About Renting a Box and That Later It Was Let to a Bogus "H. Cornish." Whom the Witness Thinks He Has seen Since in the Grand Jury Room -Trying to Show That Barnet Visited Miss Cheseborough-Recorder Tells the Jury All the Evidence Let In About a Motive for Murdering Barnet is Irrelevant.

The last half hour of the trial of Roland B. stand Joseph J. Koch, the proprietor or manager of an advertising agency and private leter-box business at 1620 Broadway, to which patent medicines were sent in reply to all the ornish letters. He testified that in Decemher, 1808, Molineux, whom he identified in court, called on him and asked if he could hire a private latter box. Koch said yes and asked he wanted it then, to which Molineux replied that he did not, but that he was merely sking about it for a friend. Later, about the elst Koch thought, or three days before the package of poison was sent to H. S. Cornish. another man came and rented a box in the same of H. Cornish. Koch described this secand man as of the build of Detective McCafferty who weighs about 190), with a heavy lightmiddle and curling on both ends. He had since seen this person, or a man who looked just like him, at the session of the May Grand Jury which indicted Molineux. This man was one of the witnesses called before that Grand Jury. Assistant District Attorney Osborne would not permit the mention of thi man's name. The description fitted either of two men who appeared before the May Grand Jury. Koch himself was forbidden to speak when the names of these two men were mentioned to Assistant District Attorney Osborne he denied positively that either of them was the man that Koch had picked out. Koch was man who hired the box in the name of Cornish. and that he had not seen him from the week

to stand up and Koch swore positively that robably when Koch is cross-examined to-day he saw in the Grand Jury room who looked the man who hired the box. The reason iven by Assistant District-Attorney Osborne or forbidding Koch to mention the name yesterday was that Koch said that he had been nable to identify the man positively, but was pretty sure. This is the first testimony in the ase printing to an accomplice and the prosewas in Molineux's confidence.

turbed in the least by the testimony of Koch, and he smiled when Koch declared that he recognized him as the person who a week before the Cornish box was hired made inquiries of him about a private letter box.

Albert S. Osborne, the handwriting expert, was on the stand almost all day. At the conclusion of his direct examination on Monday evening several members of the jury had umped questions into him regarding the hish was on the stand. It is plain that the estions of the jurymen disturbed the proseution very much, and while Osborne was bestated in the court room that the prosecution had determined to call Handwriting Expert Carvaiho, who has all along been with the deence. This statement was not denied at recess, though it is known that Carvalho will swear positively that Molfreux did the address on the poison Carvalho was one of the first men called into the case, and his original opinion was that the man who wrote the Cornish and the Barnet letters was the man who addressed the poison package, and it is said that he declared that Cornish was not the man. To get these two opinions and to get out of the minds of the jury any possibility of Cornish's having written the address it was said Mr. Osborne would call Mr. Carvalho.

IFTS FROM MOLINEUX TO MISS CHESEBOROUGH. Bustanoby, the superintendent of the Knickerbooker Athletic Club, was recalled. He brought with him a number of bills of merchants taken with him a number of bills of merchants taken from the files of the club for merchandise sent at the request of Molineux, according to the witness, to Mrs. Bell's where Miss Blanche Cheseborough lived. It was the nature of the merchandise that Mr. Osborne wanted to get in. Bustanoby could not swear that Molineux had ever seen any of the bills and the Recorder would not admit the testimony. Finally Mr. Osborne succeeded in asking "Did the defendant ever give you an order to send one bottle of Antediluvian whiskey"—

"Now, you stop right there," said the Recorder. "Don't you read those articles; speak of the mas merchandise."

Bustanoby testified that he had sent the merchandise to the address as Molineux had directed, and that the charges were included

directed, and that the charges were included in Molineux's bill at the club and paid by him. The Recorder insisted on the clubhing of the proof by the production of Molineux's club bills, and Mr. Osborne turned dramatically to

bills, and Mr. Osborne turned dramatically to Mr. Weeks and declared:

Now. Weeks, 1 serve notice on you to produce in court to-morrow the bills of this defendant for the months of september. October and November, 1897, and I notify you that in default of your producing them I will present secondary evidence in the shape of the account books of the club.

Mr. Osborne then had Mr. Bustanoby identify one of the champagne glasses of the Knicker-booker Athletic Club, and also had him in the guise of an expert identify the new Barnet letters as Molinaux's handwriting.

BENEUR'S VISITING CARD AT MRS. BELLINGER'S.

BARNET'S VISITING CARD AT MRS. BELLINGER'S. "Let Minnte Betz take the stand again." said Mr. Osborne, and the negro woman, who was the chambermaid at Mrs. Bellinger's where Miss Cheseborough lived when she married Medinary Molineux, came forward again. The room, at this time, was more crowded that been at any time since the trial exin, and neeks were stretched out of joint to nable the owners not only to see but to hear verything that went on. The defence did not now what was coming and looked a little

prised.
When that nice-looking young man whom described called on Miss Cheseborough you see him, and did he leave a card? A. you remember the name on the card?

When Minnie Betz was on the stand on Mon-lay. Mr. Osborne had done his best to get from the statement that the man who called on fiss theseborough was H. C. Barnet. He sail low to the Recorder in a hopeless sort of a vay: "Now, your Honor, I don't know how else can prove what the man's name was. I've hought of every way in the world."

The Recorder said: "Strike it out. Strike it at Mr. Osborne glared at the Recorder a nomen' and then he said:

ient and then he said:
From what happened did you know the
te of the nan who called? A. No. sir.
When he came did he give you a card? A. Doyou recollect what was on the card? "She has stated," said the Recorder, "that she cool coted that, and I have ruled it out."

Q Well, did you ever hear the name of the

bleet, 'shouted Mr. Weeks; and the Re-ler said: "Sustained."

t. Weeks said that he thought the Recorder ruled two or three times, and that the ler prosecutor should know better after the ag than to continue to examine the wit-ses along that line.

Ye use right, 'said the Recorder.

"It's hard enough for me to have the light closed or the esse without being criticised by this man, hard grouned Mr. Osborne. He selzed the pictore of H. C. Barnet and, holding at toward the witness, said: "I show you a picture and I ask you have you looked at that photograph since you looked at it on the stant?"

Yes, sir," said the woman. Q. As near as you can recollect is this the picture of the man who called? THE SECONDER OFITING ANGEY.

ction sustained." said the Recorder.
The story of the ruling Mr. Osborne repeated story, not once but three times. Finaldesign, not once but three times. Final-forced the picture into the woman's, excelaiming: "Take it into your hand, it hurt you. Now, look at it and tell me you have got in your hand."

'onlyed.' said Mr. Weeks, "and we or desire to place on the record."

'of term! you to alone anything more on

"No, no," said the Recorder.
"May we not state our objections?" asked Weeks.
"No, you may not," said the Recorder, and then he said to Mr. Osborne: "This witness has not stated whether or not she knew who the person was who called."
Again Mr. Osborne assumed the look of injured innocence and the tone of a martyr and said: "How in the world can I identify any human being—how can I identify weeks except by his having permitted me from time to time to address him as Weeks? How can I identify any homan being—how can I identify weeks except by his having permitted me from time to time to address him as Weeks? How can I identify anybody? How can I identify anybody? How can I identify a man in his grave, dead and gone, if I can't identify him by his acts? I claim that it is a part of a transaction that when a man calls on a lady the giving of a visiting card is a part of the call. That is in itself proof of his name." "Strike it all out; strike that all off the record," said the Recorder still more angrily. "Your Honor," said Mr. Weeks, "we object to having this stricken from the record. It is a part of the case."
"Now," said the Recorder, growing very red in the face, "I will not enter into any disputations with either of you. I will not listen to you [addressing Lawyer Weeks]. If this inquiry cannot be carried on with gravity and quiet, we might just as well close the courts of justice. I would have meted out to each of you the punishment that you deserve but for the interests of this defendant."

DECLARES THE MOTIVE TO EILL BARNET NOT RELEVANT. "May we except to your Honor's remarks?" asked Mr. Weeks.
"No, you may not," said the Recorder flercely.
"I will not permit it. This has happend several times in this case. It is very indelicate and improper in you. This trial is from the gravity it should possess degenerating almost into a farce for the exploitation of Mr. Osborne and Mr. Weeks."

is an observant on a man who looked just like in this person, or a man who looked just like in the person of the May Grand Jury let indicted Molineux. This man was of the witnesses called before that and Jury. Assistant District Attorney some would not permit the mention of the same of the person of the mention of the same of the person of the mention of the same of the person of 'es, yes, yes," said Mr. Osborne. "Yes,

JURY MUST DISCRIMINATE FOR ITSELF.

Mr. Weeks jumped up and said that what he protested about was the conduct of the District Attorners and the Court letting him make speeches and get in the things that the Court ruled out. The Recorder said angrily again that two weeks had been spent in getting a jury, and the twelve men were chosen from 504 citzens, and that if those twelve had not intelligence enough to determine between what was evidence that they were entitled to consider and what was not, then all the trouble and all the expense of getting them was lost. Turning to the jury he said:

"You, gentlemen, will distinguish what is evidence and what is let in here for the Court's information, and that that is not evidence you will not regard."

Then Mr. Osborne asked again of the woman whether she identified the name on the card as the name of the man who had called. Again the Recorder ruled it out, and Mr. Osborne exclaimed dramatically, holding his hand high above his head: "You know dead men tell no teles and leave no cards:" JURY MUST DISCRIMINATE FOR ITSELF.

above his head: "You know dead men tell no tales and leave no cards."

Mr. Osborne asked the question right over again. This time the Recorder said that he would permit an answer yes or no, and the witness replied: "Yes, sir."

Q. Now, I show you this photograph (again handing up Barnet's photograph) and I ask you whether you recognize it as the photograph of anybody? A. I don't know.

Q. Does it look like anybody you know? A. [Atter looking at the picture a long time.] No, sir, it does not.

"Why, you said yesterday," said Mr. Osborne, "that you identified it as looking something like the man."

like the man."
I didn't say it positive. I said it looked something like the man, and that's what I say now," said the witness. And that was the best that Mr. Osborne could get out of her. Mr. Weeks said he had no questions to ask.

Weeks said he had no questions to ask.

KOCH SWEARS THAT MOLINEUX VISITED HIM.

The picture and the visiting card which bore the name of H. C. Barnet were marked for identification. Then Mr. Osborne called Koch, the letter-box man. Koch testified that he managed the place at 1620 Broadway, and that in 1837 and early in 1832 he was the manager of a publication called the Sudio and other publications; that he had received a letter signed Roland Molineux asking for sample copies of the publication, and that in July, 1838, he sent out circulars to all the people whose names he had, including Molineux, offering a combination subscription of three magazines and advertising that he was in the private letter-box business. The circulars were produced. It was wrangle, wrangle from the moment that Koch got on the stand until inally the question was asked:

"Mr. Koch, do you know the defendant?"

"I have seen him," said Mr. Koch.

From this moment all was attention.

Q. When did you first see him? A. At our place of business, in December, 1898, during the week beginning the 12th.

There was something of a sensation at this answer; the witness looked directly at Molineux and Molineux smiled.

Q. Did you have any conversation with him? If you did, state the whole of it. A. As near as I can recollect he didn't get any farther than our front room. He said he had called to inquire if he could arrange to receive mail at our place of business. I said if it was for purposes not objectionable to the postal regulations I would be glad to have him rent a letter box. He said he simply desired to receive a small amount of mail. I was at the door leading to my private office and lasked him if he wanted to make arrangements then. He said no—that he had earned gements then. He said no—that he had earled to find out; he didn't want to make arrangements. KOCH SWEARS THAT MOLINEUX VISITED HIM,

make arrangements.

Q. (By the Recorder)—Well, what happened theu?

A. Oh, nothing more that day, nothing at all. Then he left. THEN "R. CORNISH" CALLED AND HIRED A BOX.

Q. Now, what happened after that? It was some one else that called on you Dec. 21 and rented a letter box in the name of H. Cornish? A. Yes,

a letter box in the name of H. Cornish? A. Yes, sif. Q. Was it the defendant? A. No, sir, it was not the defendant? A. No, sir, it was not the defendant.

Q. Can you describe this man? A. He was about the size of Detective McCafferty. I was behind the desk with my bookkeeper, near a drop light. This party called between 5:45 and 6 o'clock at night. He asked if he could arrange to receive his mail. After answering the usual questions I said yes. I asked him what his name was.

The Recorder: "Stop right there. We don't know who that man was."

Mr. Osborne jumped up and explained that what he wanted to show was that Molineux had been there and that a week later a second man had called and took a letter box under the name of H. Cornish "I have shown," he said, "that this man wrote letters and signed the name of H. Cornish to them, and asked that the hings that he wanted be sent to that letter box in the name of H. Cornish. Here, Koch, was it Cornish who rented the box? Stand up there, Cornish."

was it Cornish who rented the box? Stand up there, Cornish."
Cornish was in the court room and stood up. "Is that the man?" demanded Mr. Osborne. "No str. it is not." said the witness.
Q. Have you ever seen anybody in your life who had a resemblance to that man? Wait a minute: what did he look like? A. The only things that I noticed particularly was that he was about the size of Detective McCafferty; that he wore a light moustache deeply cut in the centre and curled at the ends.

HE THINKS HE'S SEEN THAT MAN SINCE. hands, exclaiming. "Take it into your hand, it won't hurt you. Now, look at it and tell me what you have got in your hand."
"We object," salt Mr. Weeks, "and we further desire to place on the record."
Hecorder (for leaned forward and said: "I will not resmit you to place anything more on the record. You may state your objections. Mr. Osborne smiled, and asked softly of the large of the man who called on the formal said and asked softly of the large of the man who called on the record. You may state your objections.

Mr. Osborne smiled, and asked softly of the

you between the 12th and 17th of December, 1898? A. I am positive.
Q. (By the Recorder)—When next did you see him? A. I saw him next before the Coroner's jury, Feb. 27.
Mr. Osborne produced two sample bottles of medicine that had been sent to the private letter-box establishment and that the police found there. They were addressed to H. Cornish. Koch identified them, and said he had turned them over to the police.
Q. Mr. Koch, did you ever see Weeks? A. Yes.

Yes.

Q. When? A. The first time Jan. 16th, last year I went down to tell Captain McClusky about the letter box hired in the name of H. Cornish and he wasn't there. I went on downtown and called on Mr. Weeks. I thought that suspicion was unjustly directed against the defendant. I had seen descriptions of him in the papers and knew that he was not the man who had hired the box.

Q. Now, when did you first see the defendant himself after you saw him at your place of business? A. The second time I saw him was Feb. 27, 1899.

SOLD HIS STORY FOR \$750.

sold his story for \$750.

Q. Did you tell anybody at that time that Molineux had called at your place of business?
A. Yes. I reported the fact some time in May to Mr. Weeks. I told him positively that it was Molineux who called in May or June. I had previously told him about the man calling.
Q. And you told Capt. McClusky. Now, did you tell anybody besides Capt. McClusky and Mr. Weeks?. A. Yes. sir, I told the editor of the New York Journal.
Q. How much did the Journal pay you for telling? A. \$500.
Q. That is for the information that a man had hired a letter box from you? A. Yes.
Q. Did you ever tell any newspaper that story regarding the fact that defendant came to you? A. Yes, Igtoid the World.
Q. And for that story how much did they pay you? A. Well, they promised to pay me \$250.
Q. Did you tell Weeks before you told the World? A. I told Weeks in May and the World in November. SOLD HIS STORY FOR \$750.

World? A. I told Weeks in May and the World in November.
Q. Did you ever tell it to me? A. No. I tried to tell it to you and you wouldn't let me. You were sour that day.
By the Recorder: This man who hired the box came and asked if he could arrange to have mall sent? A. Yes, he paid \$1 for two months. I gave him a receipt and we made a note on a card giving him pigeonhole 10.

Q. Was any mail ever received and placed in pigeonhole 10? A. Yes, there was a letter irom Frederick Stearns of Detroit. That is the only one that I could remember. The two packages got into box 9 by mistake.

Q. Can you state whether the letter was ever called for? A. I don't know, but it wasn't there when I looked for it.

Q. How long after it was received was that? A. I think about twelve days. My impression is that I received it about the 2nd of January.

Q. Was that the only letter that you received? A. There was one from Von Mohl & Co. that I received about Dec. 24, 1838.

Q. Do you know anything about what became of the Stearns letter? A. No. sir. The letter from Von Mohl & Co. was received about the 24th of December, and I found it in box 9 on Jan. 14. LETTERS COME FOR H. CORNISH.

Jan. 14.
Q. How long was the Stearns letter in box 10: how long before it was called for? A. I don't know.
The Recorder (to Mr. Osborne). Have you that letter, Mr. Osborne? A. No. sir. I have not. not. It was time for adjournment, and Mr. Weeks merely clinched the witness to the statement that he had received the Stearns letter on the 2d or 3d of January. The presumption, of course, is that as the letter was not found it was delivered. The court adjourned until halfpast ten this morning.

MURDER OF CAPT. IMBODEN.

Who Had Just Shot Dr. Gold. The United States Consul-General at Puerto

Cortez. Honduras, has communicated to the State Department the following report of the recent killing of Capt. Jacob M. Imboden and the wounding of Dr. William Gold, two Americans at San Pedro de Sala, Honduras. Joaquin Hernandez, who committed the

erime is a Honduran and was Secretary of the Criminal Court of the town. The parties to the tragedy lived in the same house. Hernandez has a handsome sister and attention paid her has a handsome sister and attention paid her by Dr. Gold displeased him. On the evening of Dec. 12 he saw the doctor and his sister con-versing and without any warning he drew a revolver and fired, wounding the American. Capt. Imboden heard the shot from his room and hurried out to ascertain the cause. Upon seeing him, Hernandez, who was in a rage, fired two shots into his body, killing him in-stantly. Hernandez has been arrested. Capt. Imboden, the innocent victim, was a member of a prominent lamily of West Vir-iginia. His father, Gen. Imboden, distinguished himself during the Civil War in the rebel army. Capt. Imboden had been engaged in the mining business in Honduras for four years and leaves a widow and four children who are now in Guatennala.

GIRLS SWEAR HE RUINED THEM. Three "White Slaves" Place Their Fall at

David Wasser's Door. A full delegation of the Allen street 'lighthouse brigade" was present yesterday in the Essex Market police court when David Wasser 76 Stanton street was arraigned then charged with abducting Henrietta Kurtz, 17 years old, from her sister's home at 178 Second

The girl swears that under pretence of taking her to a rabbi's house to marry her Wasser enticed her into a house in Delancey street where she was kept a prisoner for four days. Then she was taken to a disorderly resort in Fourth avenue, where she met two other young girls who informed her that they had been in-duced to lead disorderly lives by Wasser under

duced to lead disorderly lives by Wasser under similar elecunistances.

The Kurtz girl's sister instituted a search for her soon after her disappearance and succeeded in finding her lest Saturday night in the Fourth avenue resort. Wasser was then arrested, and the police found the two other girls who charge him with inducing them to leave home. Two lawyers defended Wasser in court yesterday. He was held in \$2,000 bail for examination.

THE NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE. Ceremonies in Memory of Hobart Arranged

For in Senate and House. TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 16 .- A concurrent resolution offered by Mr. Lewis of Passaic was adopted by the Legislature to-day to set apart a day of the session of both houses in memory of the late Vice-President Hobart. A joint committee was appointed to prepare the ceremonies consisting of Speaker Jones and Messrs. Lewis, Meeker, Wood, Wakelee and Benny together with President Johnson and Senators Pitney, Stokes and Braun. The ceremonies will be held on the 30th inst. and Attorney-General Griggs will probably be invited to

General Griggs will probably be invited to deliver an eulogy.

The House Committee on Revision of Laws reported favorably a bill providing that solders and saliors of the Spanish and Philippine wars shall be eligible for admission to the New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers and the measure received its second reading, preparatory to its passage next Monday night. The Senate in executive session confirmed the nomination of Ernest Koester for Prosecutor of the Pleas of Bergen county.

ODD WILL OF G. H. NICHOLS. All Bequests Mentioned in It Revoked by

The will of the late George H. Nichols was filed for probate in the Surrogate's office in Brooklyn yesterday. The estate is said to be valued at \$2,000,000. Mr. Nichols died at his home, 253 Clinton avenue, on Jan. 9. He leaves \$100,000 in trust to his sons William H. and Edward R. Nichols, to be devoted to charitable Edward R. Nichols, to be devoted to charitable institutions. He leaves 250 shares of the stock of the Nichols Chemical Company to each of his grandchildren; 500 shares to each of madughters-in-law, the wives of his sons William H. George E. and Edward R. Nichols, and 250 shares in trust to his executors, the income of which is to be paid annually to Joseph Bensel. The residuary estate is left to his three sons, share and share alike. The will is dated May 250, 1838. By a codicil, dated Nov. 2, 1808, the testator states that he has made provision during his life for all the persons named in his will, and he therefore revokes all the bequests. The executors are William H. Nichols, Edward R. Nichols and Sanford H. Steele.

Suffolk County Republican Committee. RIVERHEAD, N. Y., Jan. 16.-There was a bit-

ter fight in the Republican County Committee to-day over the election of a chairman. The West Enders who are fighting against the county bosses placed the Hon. Regis H. Post. A-semblyman in the Second district, in nommation, while the East Enders asked for the re-election of T. D. Dimon as chairman. Mr. Dimon was re-elected by a vote of 36 to 31. These indersements were made by the committee: Edward A. Coles for Postmaster at Patchogue; John M. Brown, Postmaster, Port Jefferson; Steward Perkinson, Coast Inspector; Steward Perkinson, Coast Inspector; E. J. Woods, Postmaster at Bayport; Fred B. Powell, for Postmaster at Amityville; Edward Thompson was indorsed for reappointment as one of the Fish, Forset and Game Commissioners. West Enders who are fighting against the

IF YOU CONTEMPLATE

A visit to the city, read over the Board and Room advertisements in THE SUN. Very comfortable and desirable accommodations may be found through this medium.—Adv.

PLANNING CUBAN REFORMS.

WOOD'S CABINET MEETS AND MAKES SUGGESTIONS.

Proposal That Towns of \$1,000 Inhabitante Have Councils of \$1 Members With One Added for Every 2,000 Additional Pop ulation-Newspapers Praise Gen. Wood

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, Jan. 16 .- The press throughout the than ever before in the history of Cuba. News-papers of every shade of politics and of every faction agree that Gen. Wood seems to be the man for the place. Recent papers from the most distant points have only words of praise for him. They congratulate him on his selection of secretaries, upon his ability to work, his marvellous tact and his fearless actions when he considers that he is right. They also relate

Governor of Santiago.

The Secretaries had a meeting to-day and proposed to Gen. Wood that he reopen five in titutes, one each in the Provinces of Pinar del Rio, Matanzas, Santa Clara, Puerto Principe and Santiago. They also proposed that a society of pawnbrokers be organized and that an in-spector of public lands be appointed in each province at an annual salary of \$2,000. Secre tary of State Tamayo proposed that each town of 21,000 inhabitants have twenty-one members in its Municipal Council, and that in larger towns there be an extra member for every 2,000 additional inhabitants. The maximum number of Councilmen, however, shall be

Complaint is made by the Diario de la Marin that Dr. Davis, the chief sanitary officer, has overstepped his rights in the manner in which conducted. Dr. Davis says that the police who were without authority in the matter, had seized some suspected wine, an interference that was entirely beyond their jurisdiction.

The investigation has been completed in regard to the payment for the lighting of the been meeting this expense since 1884. The municipality now alleges that the terms of the lease demand that the lessees, and not the municipality, pay for the lighting. It is not known why the municipality ever paid the bills. The city intends to claim repayment of about fifty

Senor Varona, Secretary of Finance, says he is waiting to receive statements showing the revenues and expenditures of all the munici palities in the island in order to know what income is being derived from the various taxes and how the money is expended. When he has all these statements he will be able to tell what progress can be made by the municipalities toward selfsupport.

The International Banking and Trust Com pany, which had engaged offices here, has decided not to do business in Cuba.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Lender's Attachment Against a Lawyer She Can't Find.

An attachment for \$2,000 has been obtained against Samuel E. Duffey, lawyer, formerly at 220 Broadway, who disappeared last May, by Etta Forgotston on a bond and mortgage made by Mr. Duffey, on May 17, 1899. It was said that he had been traced to Fairview, N. J. where he went under the name of S. D. Edwards, but he subsequently disappeared

Judgment for \$6,767 was obtained yesterday against Cornelius C. Ellis, Milton C. Quimby and Edwin P. Merritt, in favor of the Seventh

and Edwin P. Merritt, in favor of the Seventh National Bank on a note made by Mr. Ellis on Dac. 8, 1897, payable four months after date to the order of Mr. Quimby, which was endorsed by Messra. Quimby and Merritt.

Anton Fuerat, musical conductor at the Harlem Opera House, has filed a potition in bank-ruptcy with liabilities \$1,271 and no available assets. He was up in supplementary proceedings brought by Kniffin & Tooker on a claim or \$53 and W. H. Payne on a claim for \$51 for rent. He obtained an order yesterday restraining these supplementary proceedings for a year.

Year.

A petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Hudson Heating and Ventilating Company, a partnership composed of John K. L'Hommedieu and Shirley Tuck, at 776 Eighth avenue, by the following creditors: The A. A. Griffing Iron Company, \$1,029; Robert A. Keasbey, \$120, and Isaac G. James, \$162.

BENEFITS UNDER THE SUBSIDY BILL.

Mr. Holt Says the International Navigation Co. Would Get Two Millions a Year. form Committee, gives out a computation of the benefits that would accrue to a number of steamship companies through the operation of steamship companies through the operation of the Shipping Subsidy bill now before Con-gress. Mr. Holt asserts that the International Navigation Company would receive yearly un-der the American flag \$1,303,331.57 and under the British and Belgian flags \$658,701.44, a total of \$1,962,033.01; the United States and Cuba Mail Company, \$300,601.97; the Pecific Mail Steamship Company, \$213,387.80; the Oceanic Steamship Company, \$117,390.17; the Atlantic and Caribbean Steamship Company, \$113,132.28. Other companies would receive less amounts. less amounts.

John Harrison, a grocer of 488 McDonough street, Brooklyn, filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy in the office of the United States District Court yesterday. His liabilities are placed at \$113,230.84 and assets, \$12. His largest creditors are Seaman & Snyder, \$6,935,-57; Austin, Nichola & Co., \$4,831.38; Brooklyn Sugar Refining Company, \$2,059.42; J. T. Cook, \$2,941.39; Thomas Ennis & Son, \$2,623.90, and R. Ross, \$4,000.

New Shipbuilding Plant at New London. New Loypon Conn. Jan. 18-4 new ship. building company to be known as the "New London Shipbuilding and Marine Railway Com-pany," has practically purchased 600 feet at land on the Thames River, north of the big bridge, and will employ about one hundred

They are only bubbles, those maiden fancies of love, marriage and mother-hood. But what beautiful bubbles they are! Who does not wish that all these fancies could end as did the old fairy stories, "and they lived happy ever after." Pain soon pricks

the bubbles, and nothing remains of all the hope and gladness of the bride but a bridal veil and a piece of stale wedding cake. remains of all the hope

The only way in which happiness can be realized in marriage is by being forearmed against its dangers. Most young women are ignorant of the fact that irregularity means a derangement of the womanly functions which may

have far reaching consequences after marriage.
With this derangement at the start there often follow the drains, ulcerations and inflammations which make life one long misery. A certain cure for irregularity and other diseases peculiar to women is found in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It contains no alcohol neither opium, cocaine nor other narcotic.

cocaine nor other narcotic.

"I was so weak I did not have breath to walk across my room," writes Miss Isibell Miller, of New Providence, Calloway Co., Ky. "My periods occurred too often and the hemorrhage would be prolonged and the loss of blood very excessive. I also had spells which the doctor said were fainting fits. My stomach would cramp until I could not straighten. I did not gain strength from one monthly period to another; was very weak and nervous all the time. The doctor told me he did not know what was the cause of my trouble and that I would never be any better. I lived in this way from sixteen years old to twenty-three, when the doctor dismissed my case. After this I was advised by a kind friend to try Dr. Pierce's Pavorite Prescription, which I did and before I had taken two bottles of it I could work all day. I took in all six bottles of the "Favorite Prescription" and about five vials of Dr. Pierce's Pellets. I used no other medicine. I have never had a return of this trouble since."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets clear the complexion and sweeten the breath.

complexion and sweeten the breath.

The Best Things to Eat

Are made with Royal Baking Powder -bread, biscuit, cake, rolls, muffins, crusts, and all the various pastries requiring a leavening or raising agent.

Risen with Royal Baking Powder, all these foods are superlatively light, sweet, tender, delicious and wholesome.

Royal Baking Powder is the greatest of time and labor savers to the pastry cook. Besides, it economizes flour, butter and eggs, and, best of all, makes the food more digestible and healthful.

There are many imitation baking powders, sold cheap, which contain alum. Housekeepers must avoid these. Alum is a poison, and its use in food is condemned by all physicians.

BOYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

SUES AS HAVEMEYER'S WIDOW.

Asks for Dower in Thomas J.'s Estate
Which Is Valued at \$750,000. Anna M. Havemeyer filedilis pendens yesterday against the real estate of the late Thomas J. Havemeyer in an action to recover dower in his property on allegations that she is his widow. He died at 54 years of age on April 9 last without making a will. His brother, Henry O. Havemeyer, was appointed administrator of his estate, valued at about \$750,000 The action covers property here, at Throggs

The deceased had bachelor apartments a 116 East Nineteenth street, and his family supposed that he was not married. Mr. Hays, of the firm of Hays, Greenbaum & Hershfield, who appear for the plaintiff, refused to give particulars of his client's relations with Haveparticulars of his client's relations with Havemeyer yesterday, but he said he expected that
the question whether she had married him or
not would have to be determined in the case.
Shortly after the death of Mr. Havemeyer the
plaintiff set up the claim that she was his
widow. Her father conducted a hotel at Pleasure Bay, N. J., which since his death has been
conducted by his family. She says that in her
girlhood her father lived in West Fourteenth
street near the Havermeyers, and she knew
the son Thomas from that time. She declares
that they were married on Sept. 4, 1884, and
that after that she resided at 154 West Fortysixth street at the expense of Mr. Havemeyer.
She said that he sent her checks in blank each
month for her expenses.
In 1883 Mr. Havemeyer was sued for a
separation on the ground of abandonment by
a woman calling herself Mrs. Havemeyer. He
denied the marriage and said she was either
Helen Ripley or Helen Chadwick in her right
name. The case never came to trial.

A Report Censuring the Commission Re-

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 16.-The long drawn out Warburton avenue extension invesigation came up for final disposition in the Board of Supervisors to-day. The Investigating Committee through its Chairman, Charles M. Baxter, presented a voluminous report. The trouble arose over the improvement of Warburton avenue running from the city of Yonkers to Hastings. To improve the avenue and build two bridges there was \$211,000 appropriated. The commissioners to carry on the work were appointed May 21, 1892. They are Mayor Peene of Yonkers, James T. Treanor of Yonkers, and Supervisor John Besson, of Greenburgh. The bonds were sold to Coffin & Stanton of New York city who subsequently failed. As the town of Greenburgh had good security on the bonds of the commissioners nothing was lost by the failure. The work was not completed when ex-Senator Charles P. McCleiland, who had political differences with the commission started the investigation. McCleiland was counsel to the Board of Supervisors and was made counsel to the Investigating Committee. The commissioners are censured in the report. The Hastings Bridge was to cost \$15,500 but a better bridge was substituted without bidding at a cost of \$30,000. Although the report was received by the Supervisors it was not adopted. The only satisfaction the county of Westchester will get out of the whole affair is the payment of several thousand dollars for the investigation. Mayor Peene of Yonkers, James T. Treanor of

OBJECTS TO A FIRE ENGINE HOUSE West End Association Pleads That the Site

Chosen Will Reduce Realty Values. At a meeting of a special committee of the West End Association appointed for the purpose, resolutions were passed yesterday calling on the Board of Estimate and the Fire Department to give up the idea of putting a fireengine house on the city property at Columbus engine house on the city property at Columbus avenue and Ninety-second street. Speeches were made by Walter Stabler, J. M. Gardner, Albert J. David and others, in which it was pointed out that the erection of the fire house on this site would reduce the assessed valuations of property in Ninety-second street \$125,000 and would cost the city a lot in taxes. It was held that the city might more economically obtain land in the same vicinity further west by condemnation than spoil a residence street with a fire-engine house.

New Superintendent of Ferries. Charles J. Carroll, who has been Acting Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad ferries since the death of Superintendent Bloomsries since the death of Superintendent Biooms-burg in May last. has been appointed Superin-tendent Mr. Carroll rose from the ranks as did her prominent officials of the Fennsylvania R diroad. He entered the service of the compa-ny in 1877 as a deckhand and in 1881 was pro-orted to pilot. On Feb. 1, 1807, he became Assistant Superintendent.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Au entertainment and seption for the benefit of the Beth Israel Hospital and Dispensary will be held the svening at the Grand Central Palace. The compital is for the poor only, devoting no space to Three-year-old James O'Hara, while playing in the kitchen at his home, 783 Eleventh avenue, yesterday, picked up a bottle containing carbolic acid and drank some of the contents. He died in the hospital.

hospital.

Marie Prime, 36 years old, of 361 West Fifty-sixth
street, riding downtown on a truck, yesterday, was
thrown from her seat at Forty-fourth street and
Fifth avenue, and her head was badly cut. She was
taken to the Presbyterian Hospital.

Miss C. E. Kellogg was accepted yesterday as surety on the bond of Eugene L. Packer, convicted in the United States Circuit Court of illegal use of the mails in connection with a "get rich quick" in-vesiment scheme. The Alumni of the University of the South have received assurances from Gov. Rossevelt that he will speak at their dinner at Sherri's on Jan 19. Other speakers will be Bishop Doane of Albany, and the Bishops of Kentucky and Tennessee.

IF YOU OWN REAL ESTATE.

"PREVAILING RATE OF WAGES." Appellate Division Asked to Have the Law

Declared Unconstitutional. Joseph P. Hughes sued Augustus Smith for \$187 in the Fourth District Court and got judgment. Hughes was a painter and Smith was a contractor. Smith got a job to finish some city sheds. He sublet it. The union rate of wages fixed by the Painters' Union is 35 cents an than he has for a long time and that he will hour. Hughes agreed with the sub-contractor to work for 22% cents an hour and signed a contract to the effect that that was the prevailing rate of wages for men of his ability. When the job was finished he signed a receipt for his

the job was finished he signed a receipt for his pay in full.

The union heard what he had done and made him sue Smith, the contracting painter, for the difference between his wages at 22's cents an hour and 35 cents an hour that he would have received had he worked at the union rate. An appeal from the decision in his lavor was argued yesterday by L. Laffin Kellogg before Justices Beekman, O'Gorman and Giegerich in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. Kellogg in his brief asserts that the Labor Law so far as it provides that wages for public work shall not be less than the prevailing rate for a legal day's work in the same trade or calling in the locality where the work is performed, is vicious legislation and is unconstitutional as interfering with freedom of contract between employer and employee and nullifying the obligation of a contract. Decision in the case has been reserved.

TO PAY DR. M'GLYNN'S DEBTS First Object of an Association Which Proposes a Monument Also.

About three hundred persons met last night in Bricklayers' Hall in East Twenty-fourth THE WARBURTON AVENUE EXTENSION | street and formed the Dr. McGlynn Memorial Association, the avowed purpose of which is first to raise money to pay the late Dr. McGlynn's debts and afterward to erect a monument to his memory. The meeting was presided over by Sylvester L. Majone and about half the persons present were women. about half the persons present were women.

Mr. Malone said that Dr. McGlynn had left
many debts which must be paid. He did not
tell the amount of these debts, but it was said
by some persons who were at the meeting that
they amount to between \$10,000 and \$15,000,
and consist of obligations for money borrowed,
and used to aid those who were in need. John
J. Radin also snoke.

and used to aid those who were in need. John J. Bealin also spoke.

The association elected Mr. Malone President, the Rev. R. L. Burtsell, Treasurer, and Thomas J. McMahon. Secretary, and began its work by taking upa collection, which amounted to about \$350. It was agreed to hold a big public meeting to further the purposes of the association on Sunday after next. The association elected Mr. Malone President, the Rev. R. L. Burtsell, Treasurer, and Thomas J. McMahon. Secretary, and began its work by taking upa collection, which amounted to about \$350. It was agreed to hold a big public meeting to further the purposes of the association on Sunday after next.

Driving Off Negro Women Thieves.

Police Captain Thomas, the new commander of the Tenderloin, has ordered his men to keep the total captain the many to keep the total captain the total captain the men to keep the total captain the total captain the men to keep the total captain the men to the men to the total captain the men to the total captain the men to the men to

of the Tenderloin, has ordered his men to keep the streets clear of negro women streetwalkers who have committed many roberies lately Several of the more notorious of these women were arrested last night.

passengers aboard the Hamburg-American liner Auguste Victoria, which arrived yesterday from Genoa and Naples.

Bourke Cockran Home From Europe. W. Bourke Cockran and Mrs. E. P. Roe, were QUAY'S FOES ASTIR.

Magee's Health Restored-Ready for a Vig orous War on His Eneny.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 16. Senator C. L. Magee will return to Philadelphia on Friday night from his southern trip almost fully restored to health and strength. The Senator writes to a friend here that he is feeling better shortly resume his business affairs at Pitts-burg. It is said that he will take an active part in the campaign against Senator Qusy. The anti-Quay people have arranged for an aggressive fight in every county in the State where there is a possible chance of electing anti-Quay Legislators. They will not fritter away their strength fighting in Democratic counties and counties controlled absolutely by the Quay machine.

Mayor Ashbridge has joined forces with the Quay people in Philadelphia and the result will be that Senator Martin and his friends may lose a few districts, but they expect to make an active fight for control in every ward. shortly resume his business affairs at Pitts-

SOLDIERS OF THE TIGHE BLOOD. One Said to Have Died in Our War-One

Now in Hospital at Cape Town. In the proceedings brought by Thomas A Tighe to set aside the probate of the will of "Sir" Richard Tighe, the eccentric resident of Union Square, applications were made in the Surrogate's Court yesterday for the appointment of commissions to prove that the peti-tioner is a grandson of "Sir" Richard. The peti-titioner says that the testator had a son Michael, who died in 1869 as result of wounds received in the Civil War, and that he is a child of a mar-riage of Michael with Catherine Maher in Ire-iand. Decision was reserved.

iand. Decision was reserved.

Among the cousins of the testator who contested the will was Col. Richard Featherstone-haugh, who was recently wounded in the South African War, and who was made Brigadier-General for his services. He is now in a hospital at Cape Town. Before going to the war he transferred his interest in the estate to Col. John D. Featherstonehaugh.

PROVIDENCE GIRLS LOST HERE.

Say, They Came to Visit an Aunt but the Police Think They Are Runaways. Clara Lartoris, 16 years old, of 32 Back street and Bridget Creamer, 14, of 1 Flint street, Providence, R. I., were sent to the

The police were asked yesterday to look for one Dennis Sullivan of 101 Charles street, who left home last Friday to go to the New York Hospital for surgical treatment and hasn't since been heard from. It was said later that the man's real name is Dunn and that the trouble with him was a broken jaw, got in a saloon fight several days before he disappeared. He didn't go to the hospital.



WOMEN and Women Orly, especially mothers, are most competent to appreciate the purity, sweetness, and delicacy of CUTICURA SOAP and to discover new uses for it daily. Its remarkable emollient, cleansing, and purifying properties, derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients, warrant its use in preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hands, and hair, and in the form of baths and solutions for annoying irritations, itchings, inflammations, and chafings, too free or offentive perspiration, and also in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses. as well as many sanative, antiseptic purposes, which will readily suggest themselves. All that has been said of CUTICURA SOAP may also be said of CUTICURA Ointment which should be used after the SOAP, in the severer

cases, to hasten the cure. Complete External & Internal Treatment for Every Humor, \$1.25, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and ritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the tating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. POTTER DECE AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.